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GROMYKO'S NEW PROPOSALS Still Conflict With Western Views, But To Be Considered

COMMENT

The Big Four deputies have had more than three weeks of verbal hair-splitting in Paris now. And the result looks just as much a deadlock as ever. The niggling and the bickering have begun to how crucial are the issues at stake.

It is so tragically likely to be the last serious attempt of the Western world to get down to an understanding with the Soviet. If it fails, it is difficult to escape the idea that despite the valiant efforts of the West, sooner or later the clash must come.

Floundering in the smoke-screen set up by Gromyko and the blatant propaganda—the Western deputies appear to have overlooked the three cardinal points:

One, This is a conference which Russia worked hard to get. The assumption must be that she really wants something. Two, This is, in any case, not the decisive conference, but is merely intended to draw up an agreed agenda.

Three, Should the conference break down, it may be of importance to place the fault unmistakably.

The fact that Russia really wants something—the non-rearmament of Germany—has naturally not interfered with the Gromyko technique. Gromyko keeps the Paris gathering on the verge of breakdown. Day by day he doles out trivialities, apparently hoping that the Big Three will make real concessions:

In general, the Soviet has been trying to get an agenda phrased in such a way that, by accepting it, the West is committed to the ultimate decision! In particular, Stalin wants German armaments discussed first—as being the cause of European tension!

Russia, ostensibly, wants the discussions tied to fulfilment of the Potsdam Agreement. Curiously enough because the West has demilitarised their part of Germany thoroughly and the Russians have filled East Germany with a so-called police force that is beyond doubt a military organisation.

What is wrong therefore with accepting the Potsdam basis and challenging them on it?

German Demilitarisation Linked With Tension Causes

Paris, Mar. 28.

Soviet Russia today submitted new proposals to the conference of "Big Four" deputies here which Mr Ernest Davies, the British delegate, said would be considered with "great care and without prejudice."

The new Soviet proposals dealt with disarmament of the four Great Powers and the causes of international tension.

Sightseeing Buses Fired On In Berlin

Berlin, Mar. 28.

The East German police today fired 12 shots at five United States Army buses carrying American soldiers and tourists.

The incident occurred at a point where the British, Soviet and American sectors meet. No one was injured.

According to first reports, the drivers were ordered to stop by a member of the black, uniformed People's police. The drivers did not appear to understand these, the reports said, and drove on.

The police opened fire and hit the last bus several times.

Twelve shots were fired, an American official said. The buses were carrying American soldiers and tourists on a routine tour of the four sectors. They were coming from Brandenburg Gate, at the British-Russian sector, when, according to first reports, they were ordered to stop by a member of the people's police. —Reuter.

Today's meeting was the 19th and it was marked by the Soviet delegate, M. Andrei Gromyko, presenting a new draft for the third item of the Soviet agenda.

M. Gromyko, presenting the new proposal, said that the Western Powers, by making allegations about fear of Soviet aggression right from the beginning of the conference, had not contributed to creating a favourable atmosphere in which agreement could be reached.

The Soviet delegation, he said (according to a Western spokesman), had become more and more convinced that the Western Powers were opposed to the inclusion on the agenda of the two most burning questions—demilitarisation of Germany and reduction of the armaments of the four Powers. No agenda which ignored these two questions could be regarded as satisfactory, M. Gromyko said.

The new proposal would show the Western Powers how seriously the Soviet Union was taking a four-Power meeting.

The Western spokesman said that the Western Powers told M. Gromyko that they would like time to consider the questions raised by the new Soviet proposal.

M. Gromyko did not state today whether he was prepared to accept the Western item submitted yesterday about the fulfilment of the Balkan peace treaties.

STILL CONFLICTS

Conference observers said that the new Soviet text still conflicted with the attitude of the Western Powers in the following respect:

(1) The reference to the reduction of armaments was still confined to the four Great Powers, its order of discussion was also placed before a general examination of the level of armaments.

(2) The question of German demilitarisation was placed first among the questions dealing with the causes of tension and was consequently somewhat isolated from the general discussion on the level of armaments.

Before the meeting closed, M. Gromyko replied to the speech yesterday by Dr Philip Jessup (United States) who had said that the United States supported neither an armaments race nor the re-arming of Germany.

"OLD FABLES"

M. Gromyko said that the Western Powers tried to pretend that their measures in Germany did not amount to re-arming. (Continued on Page 8 Col. 1)

Are Bald Men Bolder?

Bonn, Mar. 28.

Bald men are far more passionate than those with a full crop of hair, Dr. Herbert Schrader, said today.

The German physician, who has made a life-long study of human hair, said the most emotional women were those with long, narrow eyebrows. —United Press.

MOTORSHIP SWEPT BY FIRE

Dar Es Salaam, Mar. 28.

A blaze which swept the 4,295-ton Norwegian motorship Siemstad from stem to stern was reported today to be dying down.

The vessel was carrying kerosene and bitumen in the deck and general cargo, including matches and brandy in the holds.

Two hours after the start of the fire, which occurred soon after she left here yesterday, she returned to the outer anchorage and the port tug Linden towed her to Daphne Reef, where she lay blazing.

She was carrying no passengers and most of the crew were taken off at 9.00 p.m. last night. Four men, who took to a raft after being trapped in the forepart of the vessel, were today picked up by a dhow (Arab sailing vessel). They were later transferred to a launch, which was due here at 8.00 p.m.

Their raft was sighted by an aircraft pilot, who afterwards went up in a chartered plane to guide rescuers to the spot. —Reuter.

No Separate Approach To China Planned

London, Mar. 28.

Britain had no intention of making a separate approach to the Chinese Government on Korea at the present time, a Foreign Office spokesman said today.

He was commenting on press reports that Britain might shortly make a new approach to China.

The report was thought here to be out of date. Last week it was believed in usually well-informed diplomatic quarters here that Britain might make an approach to China in the name of the other governments involved in the Korean campaign.

At the same time it was believed here that President Truman might make a public declaration.

Later it was decided to combine the two moves so that President Truman is now expected to make a declaration on United Nations policy towards China and after the terms have been approved by all the governments concerned. —Reuter.

Holiday Battle In Britain's Arsenal

London, Mar. 28.

Thousands of armament workers at four English State arsenals have decided to ban overtime work from tomorrow, a Ministry of Supply spokesman said today.

The men's action will be bound to slow down Britain's big rearmament drive, he added.

The plants affected are the arsenal at Woolwich, London, and the Royal Ordnance factories at Nottingham, Wigan and Radway Green, in North-West England.

These factories produce guns, ammunition and tank components.

The object of the ban, which does not have the approval of the men's trade unions, is to press the claims for a two-weeks' holiday a year. At present the workers get one week.

The Government is discussing the men's decision with their unions, the chief of which is the huge Amalgamated Engineering Union.

A spokesman of the Union said that he understood the overtime ban would affect "quite a number of factories up and down the country, in-

cluding small arms and fuse factories."

The dispute had been going on for two or three years.

NOT OPPORTUNE

The Ministry of Supply had been in favour of granting the men's request in principle but said that economic circumstances were "not opportune." The Ministry's last reply had been "no."

A strike by a few hundred dockers in Northumberland is holding up 63 ships which normally carry coal from North-East England to London. The men have stopped work because more highly skilled coal loaders have been brought from their docks from other parts of Britain and they claimed that this imperilled their chances of being promoted to better paid jobs. —Reuter.

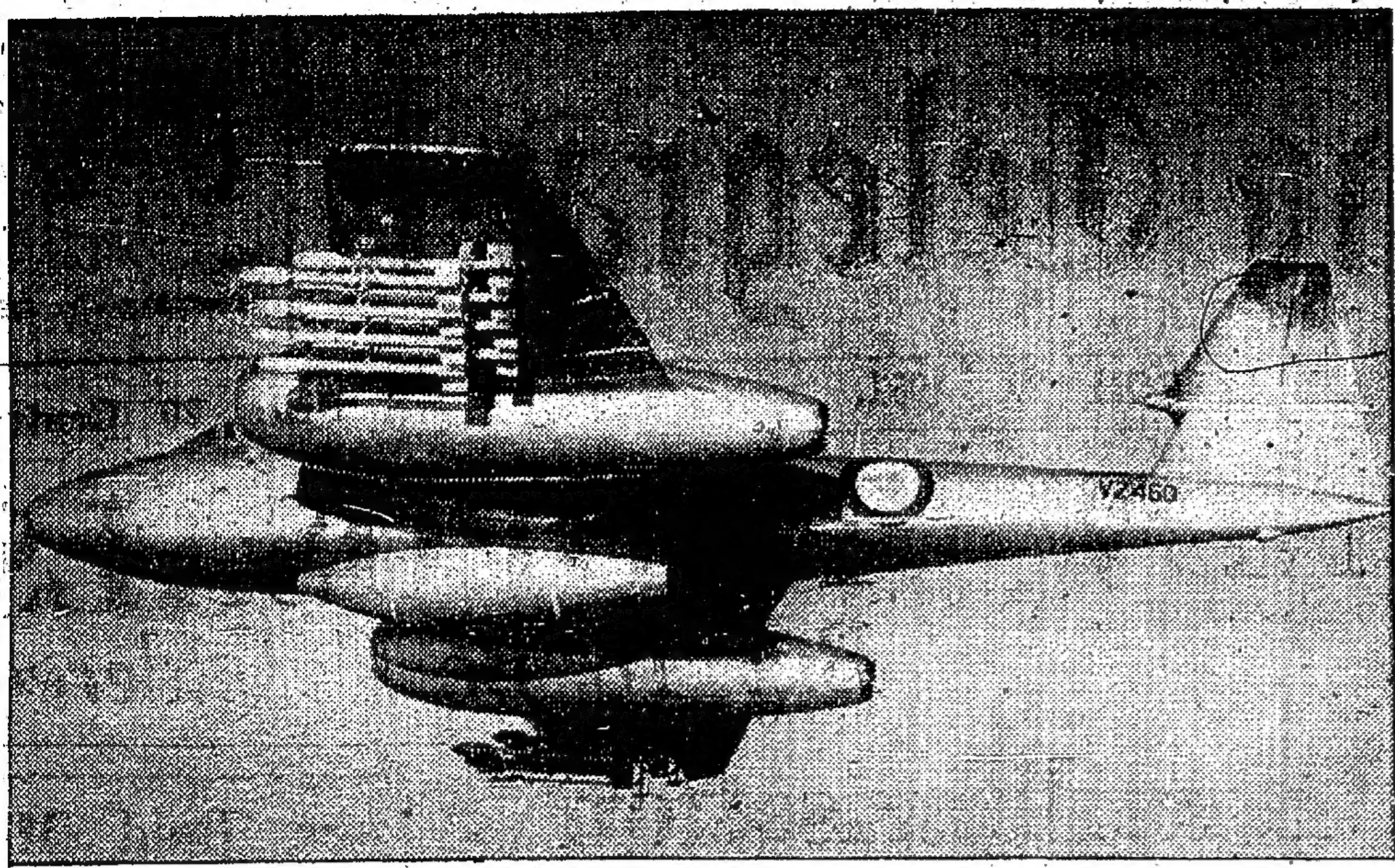
Four Privates Desert

Berlin, Mar. 28.

Four privates of the 1st Battalion, the Manchester Regiment, reported by the Soviet news agency, Tass, to have sought asylum in Eastern Germany, had been absent since March 4, a British Army spokesman said today.

He said that he could not say where they had gone, but sources close to the British Military Government agreed that they had probably gone over as reported by Tass.

The men had been stationed with their battalion in the British sector of Berlin. The Tass report followed immediately on the return of Corporal John Walker, of the Royal Army Service Corps, who went to Eastern Germany in May. —Reuter.



This fine picture shows the new Gloster Meteor Mark 8 in flight. Rapidly becoming the spearhead of Western Union defence, the Meteor 8 has outstanding handling qualities, a higher ceiling and wider range than the earlier Meteors. In addition to its normal armament of four 22 mm cannon it can also carry 16 rocket projectiles or two 1,000-lb. bombs, so that it is equally suitable for ground attack or army close support.—Central Press Photo.

Search For Globemaster Still Goes On

London, Mar. 28. American planes—following reports that debris had been seen in the Atlantic—today intensified their search for the American Globemaster transport plane missing since last Friday with 53 people on board.

A group of small yellow objects and some long boards were reported to have been sighted by a Flying Fortress about 35 miles southeast of the spot where a valise from the Globemaster was picked up by a weather ship on Saturday.

Surface vessels were also sent to the area, which is 600 miles southwest of Ireland.

Later, an American Air Force spokesman said that the vessels had not located the objects.

Fifty-five aircraft were in today's search, including 36 from the United States aircraft carrier, Coral Sea, 18 from the American Air Force and one from the Royal Air Force.

Weather was reported to be good with a visibility of 10 miles.—Reuters.

Hemisphere Plan Of Joint Defence

Washington, Mar. 28.

The United States today asked the American Republics to build up their armed forces rapidly to thwart Moscow's "imperialistic designs."

The United States offered the military committee of the emergency meeting of the Foreign Ministers of 21 American republics three resolutions which proposed that all American republics—

(1) "Try to strengthen their armed forces best adapted to collective defence." An inter-American defence board, composed of air, sea and army representatives of all American armed forces, would prepare overall plans for effective, collective defence.

(2) Join through the United Nations in the prevention and suppression of aggression in other parts of the world. This was an implied appeal for more Latin American support for the United Nations fight to defend South Korea.

(3) Make special efforts to settle their private disputes peacefully. United States officials said they want the Latin American countries to improve diplomatic relations and relieve

tension so that Latin American armed forces which now eye each other across their borders can be used elsewhere.

SEA PATROL

United States officials emphasised that the programme did not propose that each Latin country build up its own army, navy or air force. Instead the emphasis was on collective security.

It was understood that the United States was interested in particular in preparing other American republics to patrol their sea frontiers and thus relieve the United States of a chore that tied up 150,000 United States men during World War II.

The military resolutions apparently completed the initial round of United States proposals.

Earlier resolutions offered the Latin American countries loans and long-term contracts to help step up production of raw materials for hemispheric defence. The Latin States would be expected to control prices, step up production of raw materials, allocate scarce items, and crack down on Communists within their borders.—United Press.

Pres. Peron The Patriot

Buenos Aires, Mar. 28.

President Peron declined to say today whether he will run in the 1952 Presidential election when a group of Corrientes provincial Congressmen called at the Presidential Palace. He added, "I believe it is premature yet to say anything."

President Peron said he was "somewhat tired of a nine-year day and night struggle." But he added, "When one gives himself to a cause with all his heart there is not much to think of myself if it is for the sake of the country."—United Press.

Israeli Plan For Ceasefire

Washington, Mar. 28.

The Israeli Ambassador, Mr. Abba Eban, said today that he discussed his government's plan for a Korean ceasefire with Mr. M. Hickerson, assistant Secretary of State for United Nations affairs. He did not disclose Mr. Hickerson's reaction other than to tell the United Press, "The talk was friendly."

There was no immediate reaction from the State Department.—United Press.

GEN. MACARTHUR DISCOVERS SOME SUPPORTERS

London, March 28.

The Daily Mail defended General MacArthur today in a front page editorial which blamed Britain and the United States for not unifying their policy toward the Korean war and the question of crossing the 38th Parallel.

"It is high time Washington, London, Lake Success or somebody gave clear, authoritative direction to the eager commander," said the Daily Mail.

Reviewing statements by British and American leaders on the responsibility for recrossing the Parallel, the Mail said: "The history of war and diplomacy offers few counterparts to these cross-purposes... We make no excuses for the verbal indiscretions of that commander. But he has been badly supported in Korea. In face of the conflicting orders he gets from all points of the compass, what is he to do?"

U.S. ATTACK

In New York, a Scripps-Howard editorial said today:—

"Diplomats are angry because General MacArthur has been trying to force them to make an articulate statement of the United Nations war aims and say how they are to be accomplished... Such statement is long overdue and cannot safely be withheld much longer."

"The British now take the position that the General cannot again cross the 38th Parallel without Allied consultations. Meanwhile, to confound the existing confusion, an official French declaration has been made that 'one purpose of the United Nations has been to resist aggression, and not to win a war.'"

"The soldier in the field could not be expected to make sense out of that... Since it is the British who have insisted that this war be conducted in such way as not to offend the Chinese Communists, why not ask Britain to take it over with British troops under a British commander? Britain, the principal sponsor of appeasement policy, should be willing to take responsibility for it."—United Press.

MANILA SUPPORT

Manila, Mar. 28.

In a strong defence of General MacArthur, the "Manila Times" says the General should be given "some leeway" in making decisions in Korea, and not "be forced to be dependent on the commercial interests of Great Britain or on the general pusillanimity or outright treason of French politicians and the Red French recess."

"Judging by General MacArthur's experience in Korea, a commander in the field, before calling on his adversary to surrender, must refer to a half-dozen chancelleries for their permission."

The editorial asked Mr. Acheson to note that Mr. Seward did not reprimand General Grant when he called for the unconditional surrender of General Buckner at Vicksburg.

The paper concluded: "And as for Mr. Acheson—if this is what a foggy bottom does to MacArthur, what will it do to Eisenhower?"—United Press.

WILL HAVE TO FISH

Manila, Mar. 29.

The Manila Times said in an editorial today that U.S. Defence Secretary's definition of General MacArthur's powers in Korea "emerges as a rather futile effort to confuse the issue."

Noting that General George Marshall's statement that the controlling factor for MacArthur in deciding how far to move into North Korea was the "necessity to safeguard the security of his command," the editorial said:

"One doesn't have to be a Clausewitz or even a Marshall to understand that the security of the army in the field is in inverse ratio to the ability of the enemy to supply its own forces... The truth of the matter is the whole mess has been mishandled by the injection of extraneous factors which have nothing to do whatever with the conduct of the war. Mr. Marshall is not blamed for the confusion. The blame lies elsewhere and it is gratifying that at least one U.S. Senator has gone on record as saying somebody will have to 'fish or cut the bait'."—United Press.

Formula For Reparations From Japan

Washington, Mar. 28.

A Philippine Congressman, Hermengildo Atienza, said today that his country should seek \$2,000,000,000 more of Japanese consumer goods in return for dropping its reparations claims against Japan. He contended that more Japanese machinery for other capital goods would be useless.

Mr. Atienza said most of such reparations already received were gathering rust on Engineer Island in Manila Bay.

He told newsmen he had not consulted either Philippine or United States officials on his reparations views. He felt Japan should pay in the form of textile and other manufactured goods over a limited period of time.

Mr. Atienza will leave tonight for Los Angeles and is expected to reach Manila about April 20.—United Press.

Sultan's Visit To Britain

London, Mar. 28.

The Sultan of Negri Sembilan arrived in London today on a private visit. No official arrangements have been made. He arrived by sea and was accompanied by his consort, two daughters, his Aide-de-Camp and members of the latter's family.

The Sultan was educated in England and is a barrister-at-law. He has two sons in school here.

Before returning to Malaya in August or September he plans to visit the continent.—Reuters.

General's Visit To Macao

Lisbon, Mar. 28.

The Portuguese liner India, with 500 expeditionary soldiers plus subaltern officers, is sailing on Sunday or Monday for Portuguese India to relieve the forces there. The liner will also carry General P. Monteiro, who is going to inspect Portuguese Army forces in India, Macao and Timor.

Another vessel will sail in the next few days with native expeditionary troops for India and Timor.—United Press.

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"A NARROW ESCAPE"

虎口餘生

A CHINESE PICTURE IN MANDARIN DIALOGUE

ATTEMPT TO SLOW U.N. ADVANCE

Chinese Communists Battle Stubbornly In Uijongbu Area

Hand To Hand Fighting Fails To Shift The Reds

Tokyo, Mar. 28.
Chinese Communist defenders battled stubbornly to slow the United Nations advance north of Uijongbu, on the western front, today but the general lull of the past four days continued over the rest of the war zone.

NEW HINT OF ATOMIC ARTILLERY

Athens, Mar. 28.
Professor Harold Urey, United States atomic expert, said today that American atomic "artillery" could prevent the Russians from using mass armies in the event of World War III.

He told a press conference, "I am sure no important concentrations of troops and supplies can be kept behind the front lines in future. I don't believe the Russians will be able to use any mass armies. Atomic bombs are the cheapest explosive we have, provided we wish to employ large quantities of explosives in one place."

Dr Urey, professor of chemistry at the University of Chicago and consultant to the United States Atomic Energy Commission, is en route to Israel for a lecture tour. He said: "Everybody is making atomic bombs as fast as possible but I am not without hope."

Asked about a statement by President Peron that Argentina had achieved liberation of atomic energy, Dr Urey said, "We know enough to be very, very sceptical."—United Press.

War Criminals

Tokyo, Mar. 28.
Fourteen former Japanese Army officers and Servicemen returned to Japan today from the Philippines.

The group included former Gendarme Lieutenant-Colonel Hidekazu Matsuzaki and others whose sentences as war criminals had either been served or had been reduced.

The group disembarked at Kobe.—Reuter.

Senator McCarthy Again On Warpath

Washington, March 28.
Senator Joseph McCarthy (Republican) charged the Administration today with planning a "phony defence" of Europe.

Mr McCarthy urged a congressional "mandate" to bring Spain, Western Germany, Turkey and Greece into the Atlantic pact army and demanded that the Administration free General MacArthur's hand in Korea and permit him to use Chinese Nationalist troops against the Communists.

Senator McCarthy circulated his proposed amendments to the Troops for Europe resolutions, as the Senate's "Big Three" Republican leaders united in a bid to push the resolutions back to the committee stage and substitute instead a "real law."

Mr McCarthy, in a covering letter, said the Administration should be notified that the Senate "recognises and repudiates the present dangerous

Stiff fighting northeast of the town continued undiminished throughout the day. By nightfall American troops, who had stormed the Chinese Communist positions repeatedly, had not shifted the Communists.

In hand-to-hand fighting the Americans used white phosphorous grenades in an attempt to dislodge a Chinese Communist force which effectively blocked the United Nations' northward advance on the western front.

Allied aircraft pounded the roads and Communist supply points to the rear of the Chinese Communist forces in an endeavour to isolate the defenders' defence positions.

On the central front Communist troops were again reported to be digging into defence positions straddling the mountain ridges along the 38th Parallel.

But the United Nations forces patrolling the 50-mile "middle" front met opposition in no more than platoon strength.

The Eighth Army's evening communique described the Communist opposition north of Uijongbu as heavy but said that it had failed to halt the United Nations advance entirely.

CHINESE ARMOUR

Frontline reports did not mention the three Chinese Communist battalions cut off three miles northeast of Uijongbu last night. These troops may have been involved in today's action.

General Douglas MacArthur, in his personal communique today, announced that the Communists in Korea were still trying to distribute armour to the battle area despite heavy losses from Allied attacks.

The Far Eastern Commander's statement was based on the observations of United Nations pilots sent to report on the new Chinese Communist massing on the central front just north of the 38th Parallel.

On the eastern arm of the United Nations line, South Korean troops continued their advance without resistance to a point five miles north of the Parallel and two miles inland from the coast.

RED PROBES

North of Seoul, American, South Korean and Turkish infantry met and repulsed small Communist probes during the night. Communist artillery north of the city was firing from positions five miles below the Parallel.

A Communist light plane equipped with a loudspeaker flew along the United Nations line during the night, calling on frontline men to "surrender or die."

The threats were made in broken English, which the men in their foxholes could hardly understand.—Reuter.

Alleged Interview With Juin

Cairo, Mar. 28.
Continuing his Moroccan articles, Alahram Mahmoud Azmi today described an interview with General Alphonse Juin, former French Governor-General, in which General Juin declared he had never attempted to dethrone the Sultan but only warned that the Moroccan people were on the point of dethroning him.

General Juin attributed the crisis to the methods of the Istiqlal Party, causing friction between the Sultan and Glawi Pasha, the powerful Governor of Marakesh. The writer quoted Juin as saying: "I haven't the power to dethrone the Sultan. Under the treaty I am obliged to protect the Sultan."

Referring to Istiqlal, General Juin was reported to have said, "I understand perfectly that the Moroccans desire independence. I previously issued a statement saying, 'If I had been a North African, I would have been an extreme nationalist.' What I object to is the Istiqlal method."

General Juin said the Istiqlal attempted to spread dissension among the followers of Glawi Pasha, whereupon the latter asked the Sultan to curb members of the Party, and a dispute arose. He disclosed that when the crisis neared its climax, he summoned the Palace Minister, informed him that the Sultan was "about to be dethroned by his people" and gave him a statement disavowing the "methods of a certain party" for which he asked the Sultan's signature. He also asked the Sultan to sign 14 other decrees and the Sultan signed on Feb. 25.—United Press.

London Declines To Be Ruffled

London, Mar. 28.
Egyptian newspaper reports that a Parliamentary Bill has been submitted to nationalise the Suez Canal left official circles here unruffled today.
A Foreign Office spokesman said that no approach proposing this either officially or unofficially had come from the Egyptian Government. Shares of the Suez Canal Company on the London Stock Exchange were unmoved by the report.—Reuter.

Gambling King Accused

Kansas City, Mar. 28.
James J. Carroll, nationally-known St. Louis bookmaker and recent witness before the Kefauver Committee, today was charged with failure to comply with provisions of the income tax code.

In preparing information against Carroll, the government dusted off a section of the code which has been used only in rare instances previously and not, according to investigators, in recent years.

One information charges Carroll on 24 counts with failure to file a form reporting payments on gambling winnings or commissions paid if they amounted to more than \$600.

Carroll recently told the Senate Crime Committee that his betting operations throughout the country amounted to "more than \$20,000,000 a year" with a profit of "about \$750,000."—United Press.

'Advice' To Burma Ridiculed

Rangoon, Mar. 28.
The American Embassy here said today that there was "no foundation" of a Calcutta newspaper report that the United States Ambassador to Burma, Mr David McKendree, had suggested the enlistment of Chinese Nationalist troops and Chinese volunteers into the Burmese Army.

The Embassy described the report, which had come from the newspaper's London office, as "entirely false."

The report said that the Ambassador also suggested that an American should command the Burmese Army.—Reuter.

FAMINE MENACE IN INDIA

New Delhi, Mar. 28.
Near-famine conditions exist in several states of India. Officials said today that no deaths have occurred as yet in the new food shortage, but added there were no signs of immediate improvement.

Reports from the United States indicate there will be a delay in the shipment of the long expected food gift, dashing hopes that the old ration of 12 ounces of food per adult per day would be restored. The ration dropped to nine ounces in January.

The situation was described as critical in Bihar, Bombay, Madras and Rajasthan. In Bihar alone it was said the supply was more than 2,000,000 tons short of needs because of floods and drought. One report said, in several villages natives were eating only one meal every other day.

Food officials meeting here said that to give the people a 12-ounce ration next month, the stockpile would have to be 4,000,000 tons, while existing stocks are only three-fourths of that.

One hope of relief was destroyed on Tuesday when torrential rain followed by a hailstorm wrecked crops in the Punjab and Uttar Pradesh (former United Province) areas.—United Press.

BITTER WAGE WAR LIKELY

Paris, Mar. 28.
A prolonged and bitter struggle between the Government and the Paris underground and bus workers seemed probable tonight as the strike committee flatly turned down an offer to increase wages by 12-1/2 per cent.

As the 13th day of a busless and trainless Paris drew to a close, the strike committee insisted that it "would fight to the end" to gain a 25 per cent rise.

At the same time considerable "agitation" was reported among the civil service unions, including the Post Office employees.

The Communist-led Union of Indirect Tax Officers today called a 24-hour warning strike for Friday.—Reuter.

Queen's

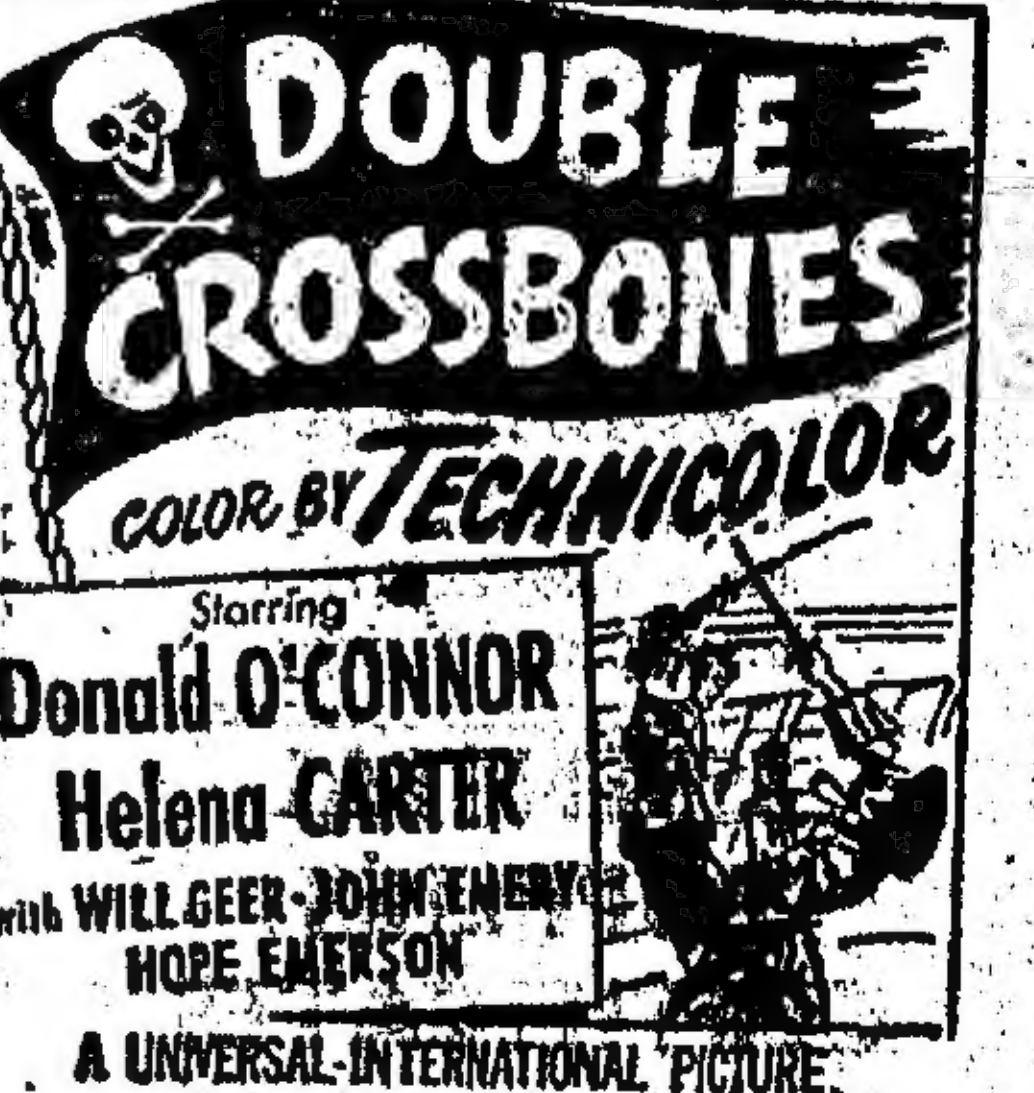
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DUKE OF ARGYLL MARRIED



The 11th Duke of Argyll, whose wife was granted a divorce at Edinburgh a fortnight ago, married at Caxton Hall in London last week Mrs Charles Sweeney, former wife of the American golfer and a famous debutante of the 1930's. The picture shows the Duke and his bride after their marriage.—Central Press Photo.

Dr. Burton Resigns

Sydney, Mar. 28.
Dr J. W. Burton, who is to fight in the general election here, announced tonight, according to the Sydney Sun, that he had resigned as Australian High Commissioner to Ceylon and had quit the Federal Public Service.
Dr Burton's announced arrival in Australia from Ceylon on March 26 to contest a seat as Labour Party candidate in the general election on April 28 caused a sensation here.
The Labour Party last night endorsed his candidature. The Minister for External Affairs, Mr Percy Spender, described Dr Burton's action as "without precedent in the British world."
—Reuter.

Query By U.S.

Washington, Mar. 28.
The United States has asked Argentina why Voice of America daily programmes were chopped off last Friday by the Buenos Aires radio station.
"The Department has taken up the matter formally with the Foreign Office in Buenos Aires," State Department Press Officer Michael McDermott said. "The Department has no further comment."
—United Press.

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Egyptian Premier Gives Another 'Warning' To Britain

Cairo, Mar. 28.

Premier Nahas Pasha, in a statement today, warned against the results of delaying meeting Egypt's national demands as well as the "prejudiced attacks" being waged against Egypt by the British Press.

These, he said, were in contradiction of the British Government's expressed desire to settle the differences between the two countries amicably.

Commenting on an article in "The Times" on Egypt published on Tuesday, the Premier said: "This cold war being waged against us, shows that Egypt's determination to stick to its rights has driven some people out of their proper senses at a time when negotiations between us and Britain are entering what is called a critical stage."

The Premier said: "I have repeatedly declared that procrastination in solving the people's problems and disregarding the tension resulting from such uncertainty, is not in the interest of peace-loving countries."

Nahas Pasha said: "I have always drawn the attention of Britons and others to the dire consequences which might brew from delaying tactics, but today I am warning against the outcome of such a situation which conflicts with the expressed desire to settle the differences of the two countries in such a way as to recognise the right of the people of the Nile Valley to independence and unity under the Crown of King Farouk. We know how to be patient, but to a certain extent only."

The Premier lamented the fact that attacks against Egypt were made before the arrival of the British Ambassador with the British reply, and charged that "this unsuccessful campaign" had ulterior motives harmful to the interests of both countries.

The Premier declared Egypt would maintain its present policy of utter disregard of these campaigns. He concluded: "We are happy to be described as stubborn because this is our means of achieving the evacuation and unity of the Nile Valley."

The statement was carried in the Waddist organ "Al-Balagh."
—United Press.

Way Cleared For War Brides

Washington, Mar. 28.

President Truman today signed legislation modifying the immigration rules of the McCarran anti-subversive law and Congressional sources said it cleared the way for more than 2,000 war brides to enter the United States.

The new Act permits aliens who were once non-active members of Communist or Fascist organisations to be admitted. The sponsor of the legislation said GI brides, many of them with small children, had been waiting in Germany, Italy and Austria for clearance so they could be reunited with their husbands in America.
—United Press.

British Gift To Japan

Tokyo, Mar. 28.

A mobile animal dispensary appeared on the streets of Tokyo for the first time in history today. The British-designed animal dispensary automobile was donated to the Japan Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals by the Pet Disease Sanitary Association of London, according to Japanese Press reports.

The donation was arranged by Lady Gascoigne, wife of the former head of the United Kingdom Liaison Mission here and President of the Japan SPCA. The mobile dispensary will give free medical treatment to any sick animal.
—Reuter.

VINCENT AURIOL IN WASHINGTON ON STATE VISIT

Washington, Mar. 28.

The French President, M. Vincent Auriol, arrived here today and received a warm handshake from President Truman and a thundering welcome from thousands lining Washington streets.

The two Chiefs of State met at the railway station and then drove together down Pennsylvania Avenue, gaily decorated with stars and stripes and the tricolour.

M. Auriol came here on a State visit to assure Congress that France would fight if Russia unleashed an attack in Western Europe. He will address Congress on Monday.

M. Auriol declared on his arrival in New York that his country was resolutely determined to resist any possible aggression. He made this statement on board the Ile de France just before he landed at New York Harbour.

The President said that he would most probably exchange general views with President Truman on the world situation but that any political details would be left for discussion between M. Robert Schuman, the French Foreign Minister, and Mr Dean Acheson, the Secretary of State.

The French Chief of State told the Press that France was making a great recovery in the face of four main difficulties.

These were:
Firstly, the reconstruction of war-devastated towns and industries.

Secondly, the struggle in Indo-China against Communism.

Thirdly, the renewal of equipment for which France was very grateful to the United States for its aid, and.

Fourthly, the rearmament programme.

HEAVY BURDENS

President Auriol declared: "These are four very heavy burdens on France."

M. Robert Schuman, the French Foreign Minister, told Reuter that he was most certainly going to take the opportunity of reviewing with Mr Dean Acheson a number of questions in which France and America were at present interested, including the North Atlantic Pact, the rearmament of Western Europe and the possibility of a Big Four conference of Foreign Ministers.

On the question of this conference, M. Schuman said that his impression was that the Soviet Union was anxious to hold a meeting and that the three other powers were equally eager to have this happen.

Some 200 welcomers greeted President Auriol in New York harbour.

Among the welcomers was President Truman's aide, Major-General Harry Vaughan. Together with a police band, reporters and photographers, he boarded the Ile de France, the ship on which President Auriol had been travelling, before she cleared the quarantine at 13.45 hrs. GMT.

M. Auriol expressed his greeting to the United States in halting English. He said: "In front of this proud city, I wish to express to the people of the United States the affection of the people of France."

READY TO FIGHT

M. Auriol then apologised for his English and begged leave to continue his remarks in French. He then continued: "On entering these territorial waters of the United States, my thoughts go to President Truman, and I am looking forward to seeing him this afternoon. I come here not only to confirm our ancient friendship, but also to rejuvenate it. It is a friendship achieved through common sacrifice."

The French President told reporters: "We are prepared to defend our country resolutely against any aggression because we have known the horrors of enemy aggression on our own soil."

President Auriol and his party left the ship shortly before noon to drive to Pennsylvania Station, where he went aboard a special train for Washington.

He was accompanied on the trip by Mr David K. Brice, United States Ambassador to France, Mrs Auriol and their son Paul, the French Foreign Minister, M. Robert Schuman, and Mrs Schuman, and other members of his staff.—United Press and Reuter.

DOUBLE TASK

Washington, Mar. 28.

The French President, M. Vincent Auriol, told President Truman tonight that nothing could separate France, the United States and other free countries in their search for peace.

M. Auriol was responding to a toast to France which President Truman made at a dinner he and Mrs Truman held for the French President and Mrs Auriol.

M. Auriol said that France would "accept every sacrifice for defence—it will give its loyal and total collaboration to all those who together wish to pursue this double task."

Addressing President Truman as "Captain Truman"—he was a Captain in the first world war—M. Auriol said that France could never forget how she had been helped by the United States.

"France is incapable of ingratitude and forgetfulness," he added.—Reuter.

Assam Round-up Of Reds

Gauhati, Mar. 28.

The Assam police and troops arrested 1,066 suspected Communist terrorists in two months of anti-Communist operations in the northern district of Kamrup, it was officially announced here today.

The authorities also wiped out a number of "terrorist camps" and seized considerable quantity of arms, ammunition and Communist literature. Anti-Communist operations, the announcement added, have been extended to the tribal hill tracts in North and Northwest Assam, bordering Tibet.
—Reuter.

Shifta Ambush

Asmara, Mar. 28.

Five police constables were killed and five wounded when their patrol was ambushed by 70 Shifta (pro-Ethiopian gunmen) near Abrachiko railway station 30 miles east of Asmara today.

Three of the gunmen were killed, including their leader. The rest escaped with arms taken from the 14-man police patrol.

Police reinforcements were sent immediately into the area and an intensive hunt is now on.
—Reuter.

NEW MURDER PLOT IN IRAN

Arrested Fanatics Accused Of Planning To Kill Premier

Britain Sending Another Cruiser To Persian Gulf

Teheran, Mar. 28.

Eight members of the fanatical "Crusaders of Islam" organisation were arrested here today for plotting to kill the new Persian Prime Minister, Hussain Ala Nhan.

It is only 14 days since Hussain Ala succeeded the assassinated General Ali Razmara, who was killed in a Teheran mosque on March 7 by a member of the "Crusaders of Islam" organisation.

Members of this organisation have also been accused of plotting an unsuccessful attempt on the life of General Abdul Hejazi, military governor of Teheran, on March 24. Nine members of the organisation have been arrested on this charge.

The assassination of General Razmara touched off a series of events in Persia which culminated in the Shah proclaiming martial law in the country's oil areas.

The day after the assassination the Oil Commission of the Persian Parliament voted unanimously for nationalisation of the country's British-run oil industry. A week later Parliament unanimously confirmed the decision.

Earlier, Parliament had forced the withdrawal of an agreement made with the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company by the Razmara Government on the ground that it did not sufficiently secure Persian rights.

A police source disclosed today that the plot to kill the new Premier was foiled when Hussain Zulfaghari, one of the members of the Fadayian Islam organisation picked to kill the Premier at his Teheran office, became frightened.

He led the police to the gunmen's hide-out in the Teheran suburbs.

The eight arrested were reported to include Havvab Safavi, who has been called the band's chief killer. But there was no official confirmation of this.

PREMIER'S DENIAL

Premier Hussain Ala told Reuters today that reports circulating abroad that the British Ambassador, Sir Francis Shepherd, had discussed with him the protection of British personnel in Abadan and the oilfields were utterly false.

The British Ambassador added his denial, saying "that the report was invented from the first word to the last."

Three thousand workers of the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company at Abadan had been on strike since Saturday.

Wild rumours in Teheran of the looting of British bungalows in Abadan and of plots to assassinate high company officials were contradicted by reliable messages from the strike area. These messages said that there were no demonstrations and that the situation was completely calm.

The Persian military authorities denied reports that troops were being moved towards the oilfields. They said that only one police general had gone to Abadan. His task was to survey the application of strict

martial law and establish whether the strike was Communist-inspired.

The strike is illegal under Persian law because the workers failed to make use of the official arbitration machinery, and did not approach the Reconciliation Committee.—Reuter.

STRIKES ENDED?

Teheran, Mar. 28.

A Government official said today that the strikes which swept the Iranian oil fields have ended.

He gave no details.—United Press.

ANOTHER CRUISER BEING SENT

London, Mar. 28.

It was reported reliably from Malta tonight that a second British cruiser, HMS Euryalus, would leave here early next month to join the cruiser HMS Gambia at the Persian Gulf port of Abadan, where she was ordered on Wednesday to assist in the protection of British nationals and property.—United Press.

NO INTERFERENCE

Tel-Aviv, Mar. 28.

The Assistant Secretary of State, George McGhee, declared here today that the United States did not intend to interfere in Iran although, he said, that country was threatened with chaos.

Mr McGhee, who has been touring the Middle East, told a news conference at the American Embassy, "we do not do anything to interfere with the internal affairs of any country." He apparently had in mind the series of outbreaks of violence and political unrest in Middle Eastern countries in recent weeks.

Mr McGhee was gratified to find the "philosophy of neutralism" decreasing in the Middle East, and added that the nations of that troubled area now recognised aggression when they see it.

He said: "They also rightly evaluate the growing moral and military strength of the West."

Mr McGhee said he had talked to the Government heads of Israel. He added: "I have no business to negotiate in Israel. I am able to report a lessening of Arab-Israeli tension since my last visit to the Middle East in 1949. I am confident of the future."—United Press.

DE LATRE MISSION A SUCCESS

Saigon, Mar. 28.

General de Latre de Tassigny, commander of the French troops in Indo-China, said today that his flying trip to France to obtain reinforcements had been a success.

On his return here after spending two weeks in France talking to Government officials, the French commander told newspapermen at the airport that his mission was successful and he found the French Government determined to defend Indo-China's independence.

General de Tassigny said France supported world opinion that the Associated States of Indo-China would "defend the frontier of the free world."

General de Tassigny will leave Saigon on Wednesday afternoon for Hanoi, where he will take over the general command of the French forces facing the massing rebel armies.—United Press.

VIETMINH ATTACK

Saigon, Mar. 28.

The Vietminh insurgents renewed for the third consecutive day their attacks on outposts and village defence units along the northern periphery of the Delta, a French Army communique said today.

French artillery hit back and repulsed them everywhere, the communique said. Aircraft bombed and strafed Vietminh cantonments near Sontay, about 25 miles northwest of Hanoi.

The communique also said that French Union forces killed 30 Vietminh and took 42 prisoners in local operations in South and Central Vietnam and the neighbouring Associated State of Cambodia.—Reuter.

Hospital Fire

Tokyo, Mar. 28.

A fire destroyed a hospital building of the Medical Department of Kyushu University today.

All 53 patients of the building were evacuated safely to other buildings. No one was injured.—Reuter.



SPRING IN THE AIR—Ballet dancer Roberto La Terza does a barefooted high leap for the benefit of watching tourists in Brolio, Italy, in a terpsichorean welcome to Spring. The acrobatic dancer is obviously in high spirits as winter takes its departure.

Plight Of Palestine Arabs Improves

New York, Mar. 28.

A United Nations medical supervisor reported today that health, sanitation and housing conditions among Palestine Arab refugees have improved considerably in 1951.

Dr Jerome Peterson, chief medical officer in refugee camps, who is acting under an arrangement between the World Health Organisation and the U.N. Relief Work Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, said in his report that there is a "marked downward trend" in the number of diseases.

A survey showed that at present there is not a single case of cholera, smallpox and louse-borne typhus in camps in Lebanon, Syria, East Jordan, West Jordan and Gaza.

Describing medical work in the camps, Dr Peterson said when one case of epidemic typhus was discovered in Betula village in West Jordan, all refugees and inhabitants were deloused on the same day and no other cases were discovered.

The health of children has improved in West Jordan by the preparation of special diets and issuance of cod-liver oil. It said a campaign was carried out with inoculations against diphtheria and whooping cough. It said more than 500 workers are employed by the medical services in the camps.—United Press.

NANCY

Right Idea — Wrong Approach

By Ernie Bushmiller



THIS YEAR'S MAY BE WEMBLEY'S MOST COLOURFUL CUP FINAL

Says IVAN SHARPE

Hurry up! Get your ticket! Wembley should be a wonderful show.
This could be Wembley's most colourful Cup Final. The best was Blackpool's last appearance there, against Manchester United in 1948.

Those who have not seen Newcastle United may be surprised to learn that Mitchell and Milburn are just as attractive in action as Matthews and Mortensen. The two most individualistic wingmen in the game will be accompanied and attended by the two speediest and most spectacular centre-forwards.

And the captains — each at right-half — have the same colourful, attacking style. Johnston comes from within a stone's-throw of Dukinfield, and there will be a duck in field at Wembley before the start if, as in all previous ties, there is no interference with Blackpool's semi-official mascot being placed on the centre-spot. There she wags her rudder, and steps out gamely for the touchline.

IT'S A DEAL

There should be a compact between Matthews and Mitchell: "I hereby promise and undertake not to run back and harass the opposing outside-man on my side of the field."

If Matthews and Mitchell give each other a break, Wembley will see such individualism as it has never seen before.

How does Matthews do it? Just before the war, when he was practising with the England team on a lovely ground on the mountainside at Zurich, I seized a football, rolled it to him and said: "Try your tricks on me, Stanley. Swerve past me to show me how it's done."

"I honestly couldn't do it in cold blood," he replied. "It just comes out of me under pressure."

Well, how does Matthews do it? Watch him on or off the screen.

He takes the ball nearer to his opponent than any other outside-right or wing-man of any period. There he stops, quite often. Then, with the ball stationary and just inside

his right toe, he sways his body to the left.

This is the crucial moment. Stop the film and study it. Now on again...

If the defender does as Matthews desires and follows this way by leaning to the right, Stanley checks his body and immediately swerves the other way, at the same time flicking the ball along the touchline with the outside of his right toe-cap.

Now he's off outside the defender and up the touchline, which is where he wants to go. And he is off with a surprising burst of speed for 20 yards.

Before the defender can recover or the defence can shut him in, he places his centre. That's the idea, anyway.

Mark well that it is up the wing, on the outside of the back, he desires to go. That's where the danger lies. He is not such a menace when he is forced inside — towards his partner, or across the field.

IT'S GENIUS

That is Stanley Matthews, sir, and if your boy can manage to do all this, he can be a star — given genius.

Mitchell is now the Matthews of Scotland, but they don't seem to know it. He is superlatively clever with the ball at close quarters.

If Scotland have Waddell and Mitchell on the wings, in good form, there will be danger for England at Wembley on April 14.

The English eleven for that match will be something like the Football League team which plays the League of Ireland on Wednesday, April 4, in Eire. This is good news for Dublin, as the League selectors have chosen their strongest side, though it will not be announced until after the Easter matches.

May I suggest that the England team for Wembley should not be issued until after the matches on Saturday, April 7? These League games are vital to Championship and relegation problems, and a player who takes care not to get hurt because of the Scottish match a week later is doing an injustice to other clubs as well as his own.

At the moment, this is my idea of the best English team: Williams (Wolves); Ramsey (Spurs); Corbett (Newcastle); Wright (Wolves); Johnston (Blackpool); Dickinson (Portsmouth); Matthews (Blackpool); Taylor (Newcastle); Milburn (Newcastle); Mannion (Middlesbrough); and Finney (Preston).

Yes, I have seen Johnston play at centre-half. He starred.

But five finalists in the England team a fortnight before the Cup-decider would be dangerous. There were six of them there in 1928, and Scotland won by 5-1... yes, the "Wizards." Said Selector C. E. Sutcliffe: "Never again!"

IT'S COMING

This isn't a "We said so" column, but the heading, *League Ready to Act On Transfer Reform*, has not only come

true officially by March 18, but the scheme to limit fees I outlined seems likely to be the one recommended by the Management Committee for adoption by the clubs.

Remember it? A £15,000 limit, falling in two years to £5,000, with lower limits for lower-grade players. And so on.

Unless the clubs act, the £33,000 transfer fee (for a Second Division player!) will rise to £50,000. I asked Major Buckley during the week if it were true, as reported, that he had said he could get £50,000 for Charles, Leeds centre-half.

The astute Frank replied, "He is worth £100,000, judging by the football I have seen lately. Centre-half-backs don't 'use' the ball."

WARWICK'S SKIPPER



R. E. S. Wyatt, now 50, will again lead Warwickshire in the coming County Cricket season.—Central Press Photo.

Nat Lofthouse Should Lead England's Attack Against Scotland

Says HAROLD MAYES

Return of Nat Lofthouse to Bolton's attack brought renewed interest to the problem as to who will lead England against Scotland at Wembley.

During Nat's absence Stan Mortensen and Jackie Milburn have thrust themselves right back into the picture, and all of them were amongst last Saturday week's successful marksmen.

Lofthouse, however, had the edge on the others, because he got his goal within two minutes of his re-entry into football. On his showing against Yugoslavia that makes him first favourite for me, but on current form I would take Mortensen at inside right and Milburn on the right wing—still his best position in my book.

The Cup final "rehearsal," minus five of the principal actors, ended in a 2-2 draw, but League issues were slightly clarified. Spurs gained a couple of points on Middlesbrough.

With a re-arranged attack at Fulham the Tees-siders looked well below championship class and Preston made their jump back to top rank look a "still safer bet."

Rotherham chased further ahead in the Northern Section, and it is still in the Southern Section where the fight is, thick and fast.

"Down among the dead men" Sheffield Wednesday's plight looks the worst. Billy Liddell, perhaps the best match-winner in the game today, put two nails in their coffin, to negative Sewell's first effort as a saviour.

So far that goal has cost thirty-four thousand quid. Now Jackie has just nine games left to cut down the cost per goal.

NOTTS DEBT TO LAWTON

So young Jackie Sewell is Soccer's highest-priced player, and Notts County directors are on the hot seat with their supporters for parting. I don't blame the loyal Meadow-laners, because it's been obvious all season

that the club should be in the market as buyers rather than sellers if they wanted to carry on in the way Tommy Lawton set them going.

As long ago as last August I warned them they needed new blood. Perhaps you couldn't blame them if a club was crazy enough to offer £34,000 for any player, but if such a course were permissible, and the Notts directors really wanted to apportion their profit fairly, they would hand over the odd £14,000 to Lawton for making Sewell.

Lawton taught Jackie just when to go—how to start running in anticipation long before the ball was passed—and then laid on the sort of ball service that all young players must have dreamed of, but seldom get.

I couldn't help thinking, on the evening the deal took place, of two Carlisle players, Jack Billingham and Jack Lindsay, going to Southport for a joint fee of £1,500.

I knew Billingham when he played for Stead and Simpson's works team in Daventry, before his days with Northampton, Bristol City and Burnley. If he had had a Lawton to help him, as Sewell was helped, Billingham would have been in the

fantastic fee class. And if Sewell had not had Lawton, he might well have been just another footballer.

"SUGAR" HELPS BRITAIN

When World Middle and Welterweight champion with the name like a lollipop, "Sugar" Ray Robinson, comes to Britain shortly, he'll be bringing with him three cheques of 10,000 dollars each, one for Scotland and one for Ireland. They'll come from the Damon Runyon Cancer Fund, controlled by Walter Winchell.

Ray, of course is a member of the committee, and has made a large contribution to the fund. In Paris he intends to fight for a one-cent purse to raise further money, and he'll be doing that for two reasons—his desire to help and to offer thanks because, on his recent French trip, he was treated "like a white man."

That's how it should be, because a lot of the coloured guys I know are among the whitest men I've ever met.

TAILPIECE: MCC tourists on their way home via the States might have played cricket in Hollywood. They were invited, but turned it down. Good. After all, the Americans liked us at Soccer, and you never know...

Gremlins' Teams For Saturday

The Gremlins will play two friendly hockey games at 3 p.m. this Saturday.

The "A" will play the Recrelo ladies at Boundary Street and the "B" will play at Shamshupo against an Army team.

THE TEAMS

The following Gremlin players are asked to turn up for the above matches:

Gremlins "A": M. Read, J. Gerrard, Mrs. Muir, S. Abraham, R. Kerr, N. Abraham, V. Slade, D. Barton, H. Fowler, S. Grangwater, N. Simmons.

Gremlins "B": Mrs. Gerrard, I. Smirnoff, Mrs. Giles, W. Cox-walker, R. Read, D. Bonnar, Mrs. Ballerand, Mrs. Vianna, C. Ellery, T. Silva, L. Coxall and D. Sanders.

Rugger Results

London, Mar. 28.

The following were the results of rugger games played today:

RUGBY UNION

London Scottish 14, Aberdeen University 0.

RUGBY LEAGUE

Warrington 10, Bradford Northern 0.
Wigan 16, Widnes 3.—Reuter.

FOR THE BUSINESSMAN

Tin Conference Expected To End Without Agreement

Washington, Mar. 28.

Official sources stated today that the Washington tin talks were expected to break up tonight without producing any agreement for the international control of the price and allocation of this strategically important metal.

They said that unless a last-minute agreement was reached at meetings being held throughout the day the representatives of the producer and consumer nations involved—the United States, Britain, Belgium, the Netherlands and Indonesia—would be only able to report to their Governments a summary of the position which they have each separately taken.

It had been hoped when the conference opened on March 14 that a preliminary agreement might be reached looking towards a scheme for the international allocation of tin between the nations of the free world.

Officials said that the major stumbling block had been the refusal of the United States, the chief consuming nation, to agree to a basic world price for tin proposed by the producer nations.

The producer nations were themselves agreed on a price which they regarded as reasonable but the United States regarded this as too high.

There had been hope at one time in the course of the talks that an interim agreement lasting for one year only might have been reached but the differences between producer and consumer nations proved too great even for this to be possible.

It was not expected that the tin talks would be resumed in the near future. The next step would be for the governments of the producer nations to make direct representations at a high level to the United States

Government about the supply of their tin to the United States.—Reuter.

The Rubber Markets

New York, Mar. 28.

Rubber futures closed here today unchanged to 200 points lower, with no sales reported. March contract was not quoted since all contracts had been liquidated.

Prices closed today as follows:
Spot 70.00 nominal
May 63.00

—United Press.

SINGAPORE MARKET

Singapore, Mar. 28.

Prices of rubber futures closed here today as follows:
Number 1 rubber, per lb.
Mar. 214½-215½
April 210½-211½
May 206½-207½

Number 2 rubber, March 203-204
Number 3 rubber, March 190-191
Number 4 rubber, March 181-182
Spot rubber, unbled 216-217
Black crepe 153½-155
No. 1 pale crepe

—United Press.

LONDON MARKET

London, Mar. 28.

Prices of rubber futures closed here today as follows:
Number 1 rubber, in cents per lb. 62½-63
May 62½-63
July 60½-61½
July/September 57½-58½
October/December 55½-56½

—United Press.

NY Cotton Market

New York, Mar. 28.

Prices of cotton futures closed here today as follows:
Spot 46.00 nominal
May 45.39 bid
July 45.04
October 40.44-40.46
December (1952) 40.37
May 39.87
July 39.00 nominal

—United Press.

New York Sugar Futures

New York, Mar. 28.

World sugar futures closed here today 3 points lower, with sales totalling 120 contracts. Contract No. 6 closed unchanged to 1 lower, with sales totalling 61 contracts.

Prices closed as follows:
Contract No. 4 (world)
May 5.47 bid
July 5.47 bid
September 5.47 bid
Spot 5.50

Contract No. 6
May 5.39 bid
July 5.39 bid
September 5.35
Spot 5.35

—United Press.

Newsprint For Argentine

Buenos Aires, Mar. 28.

The Central Bank announced that it will consider granting import licences for newsprint and other goods from Finland under a trade treaty between the two countries.

Other products included electric and radio materials, tools, several types of iron and steel industrial and farm machinery, railway material, surgical instruments, etc.

The Central Bank action followed a similar move in granting licences for Swedish newsprint and other products about one week ago.—United Press.

Grain Prices In Chicago

Chicago, Mar. 28.

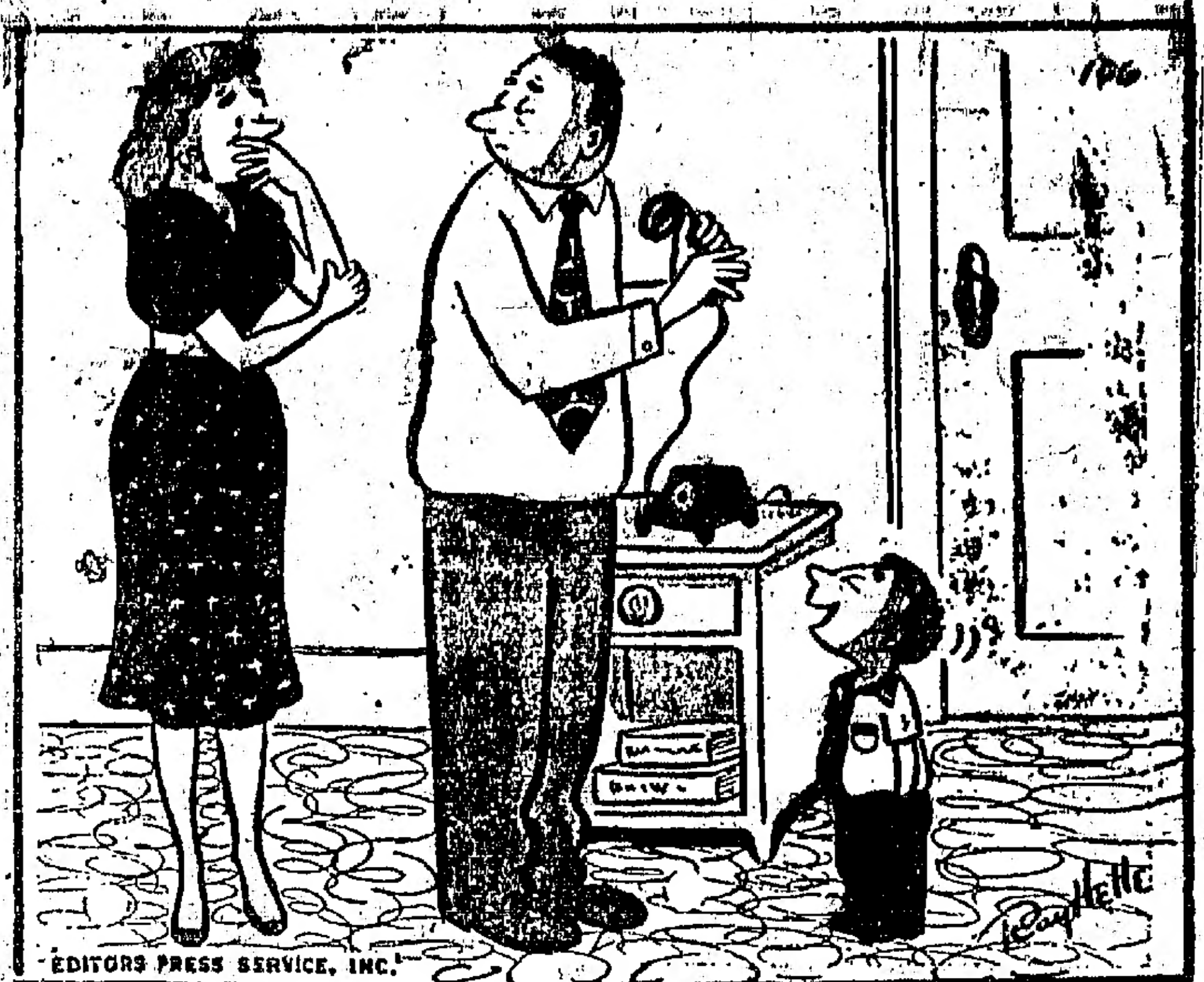
Prices of grain futures closed here today as follows:—

Wheat price per bushel
Spot 2.45
May 2.45½-¾
July 2.43¾-¾
September 2.44¾-¾
December 2.48½-¾

Corn
Spot 1.77½-¾
May 1.79½-¾
July 1.77½-1.77
September 1.60½
December 1.60½

Rye
May 1.09¾-1.90
July 1.06¾

Oats
May 93¼-¾
July 88½-¾
New York flour—per 200 lb. sack. \$13.20.—United Press.



"Tell them you won't be home because you promised to take me to the movies... and then take me."

THE BIGGEST BIT OF BRITAIN

"WE'RE glad to see you," said an Australian lady. "You may not be much good—but you're a bit of England." Here is one brief answer to the petulant critics who ask what good it does to send odd folk like me to "lecture" and speak (without fee) all over a friendly British continent. Australia is a long way away and she loves to see wandering bits of England; whether they are bowlers, archbishops, ballet-dancers or buffoons.

Then, for all the love and loyalty between us, we do not know enough of each other. I met one young gentleman who thought that Oxford University was still a nest of the idle rich and that "nothing useful was taught there." Others are amazed to hear that the House of Lords is an unpaid body of fine speakers and efficient legislators.

COMMON HERITAGE

THE Australians read our books, and use — up to a point — our Parliamentary customs. Their university men, their churchmen, doctors, and lawyers delight in every contact with "opposite numbers" from this far place. The living theatre is weak, and the American "musical" prevails, as it does in London; but the struggling repertories do British plays, and an Olivier, a Sullivan, a Fonteyn, can command the continent. A Churchill would set it on fire. There are a million indestructible threads of common heritage and love and learning between us; but it is as well to keep them glowing with the electric charge that flows from personal contact.



"Could you give me something to induce insomnia, doctor? I'm a late-sitting M.P.!!!"

I have never had the honour to meet the Archbishop of Canterbury; but in many parts of the continent I followed humbly in his wake; and from the tales I heard I feel that I know him intimately. Everywhere he left a tremendous impression, a wake like a battleship's, of character and common sense. As he came to some dinner, I was told, at a famous club, many journalists were waiting for him; but those in charge said: "The Archbishop is tired out. He has had a long journey. Send them away." But the Archbishop said: "No, no, I

By A. P. Herbert

will see them," and marched into the room where twenty-six reporters (this is the story, anyhow) awaited him. To each he said, as he shook hands, "And what is your religion, Mr Smith—Brown—Jones—etc.?" Only one man had the courage to say "None, Sir." And to him he said: "Oh, well, don't worry. We'll fit you up with something." A fairy-tale, I dare say; but friendly.

THE GREAT MAN

THE King, or Archbishop, or statesman, can put a powerful charge into the wires of friendship in all the capitals. But they cannot go into the small towns, societies, and local occasions to which the British Council, sagaciously, I think, sends humble messengers like me. The great men, mostly in a hurry, do not see such commendable country towns as Renmark and Mildura, green oases of flowers and fruit-trees snatched from the desert by irrigation — Ballarat and Bendigo, Toowoomba and Armidale. They fly from Adelaide to Perth and miss the three-days' train journey across the waterless Nullarbor Plain, not to mention blazing Kalgoorlie and the Golden Mile. This is a hot, dusty, but worthy, experience.

They made me motor from Sydney to Brisbane (680 miles) and back. I hate motoring, if it is only fifty miles on a good road. These roads were very finely engineered, but had suffered cruelly from rain and heavy traffic. I hit the roof of the car many times, reached Brisbane with a bump on my head. It was raining, and there was a tram strike; but 3,000 citizens came to hear me "lecture" on the British sense of humour. We all needed it. But what a wonder that there should be any roads over those high hills and beautiful, enormous valleys, hardly inhabited except by sheep.

Since I was there in 1925 the population has increased by a million. It is still tragically small. "New Australians" from Europe are crowding in; they are very considerably handled and all I met seemed happy. So did every recent arrival from Bri-

tain; and it is from this island that Australia would prefer to fill her empty spaces still. Their feeling for us—for "home"—was even warmer, I thought, than before. How they longed for us to win that second match at Melbourne! The gloom in the Committee room when an English wicket fell! And how the barrackers stood up and cheered brave Brown and Godfrey Evans!

FOOLISH PEOPLE

CHRISTMAS in summer-time makes possible some moving open-air affairs like "Carols by Candlelight" in Hobart—thousands of men and women singing the old carols, candle in hand, Admiral Binney, the Governor, and his lady, leading. Still more stirring was New Year's Eve in the park at Melbourne. For two hours they sang the old hymns and songs of these islands—and here too was another fine English Governor, Sir Dallas Brooks.

"Waltzing Matilda" was low down on the list, and, with a charming gesture, they gave that to a "New Australian" from Lithuania, who had no "w's" and could not say "waltzing." They sang "There'll always be an England." They sang "God Save the King." And then, clear and confident, out of the dark trees, came His Majesty's voice, 12,000 miles away, sending Australia a Jubilee message, and nowhere can he have been more reverently heard.

Yet foolish people say to me "Is not Australia 'trending' towards America?" Australia is the biggest bit of Britain in the world.

STANDARD BRIDGE

By M. Harrison-Gray

Dealer: North.

Love all.

N. K Q J

K 10

A Q 10 6

A K Q 8

W. 8 5 3

A 9 8 5

8 4 3 2

7 3

E. 10 9 7 6 4 2

J 3

7

J 10 5 2

S. Q 10 6 4 2

K J 9 5

9 6 4

North bids Two Clubs and South has values for a positive response. He bids Two Hearts, his longest suit, and North shows the character of his hand with Two No Trumps. South tries Three Diamonds and North bids Six Diamonds, for he knows that South must hold at least A and K or A and A.

West's best lead is a trump to South's A. J follows, and when East fails to lead to dummy's K, West playing low. South enters his hand with A, crosses to dummy with Q and cashes K and Q, on which he discards his two Clubs. A is now ruffed by South, who leads his last trump. West's Diamonds are drawn, and one Heart trick only is conceded.

London Express Service.

Australian Wheat Sales

Canberra, Mar. 28.

India has been one of the principal buyers of Australian wheat, the Chairman of the Australian Wheat Board, Mr John S. Teesdale, announced today.

The other chief purchasers have been Britain, Scandinavia, Italy, Egypt and Japan. The season's crop was previously announced at 170 million bushels with a carryover of 44 million. To date Australia had sold 113 million bushels each or rather more than half that total, Mr Teesdale said.

A total of 82 million bushels will be exported as wheat and 31 million bushels as flour.

In spite of the shortage of shipping space and the rising freights, arrangements have already been made to ship half the sold quantity, Mr Teesdale disclosed.

He added that wheat prices remained steady at 16/1d. under the International Wheat Agreement and at 18/- for re-sale on the free market.—Reuter.

LONDON TIN MARKET

London, Mar. 28.

The tin market moved both ways at the morning session. Prices closed at the end of the official morning session as follows:—

Spot tin, buyers 1,235
Spot tin, sellers 1,240
Business done at 1,245-1,250
Three-months tin, buyers 1,140
Three-months tin, sellers 1,145
Business done at 1,140-1,145
Settlement 1,240

—United Press.

UNITED NATIONS' AIMS IN KOREA

New Statement Expected To Be Issued By President Truman Under Consideration By Nations In Combat

Washington, Mar. 28.

The proposed statement of United Nations peace aims in Korea will probably be issued by President Truman on behalf of the unified United Nations command when it has been approved by all the Governments involved, officials stated today.

The United States Government has already invited those United Nations with troops fighting in the Korean war to submit comments on a draft statement prepared by the United States outlining the United Nations objectives in the Korean fighting, giving an indication how peace can honourably be restored to that area.

A number of comments on the statement have already been received from United Nations governments and there are still more coming in, officials said.

They declined to give any indication of what the statement might contain until this process of consultation had been completed.

They said that reports published in some American newspapers purporting to indicate the contents of the statement were pure guess work.

Representatives of the United Nations with forces in Korea met yesterday to consider the statement and are due to meet again for this purpose at the end of the week.—Reuter.

LONDON STUDY

London, Mar. 28.

A draft of a restatement of the United Nations aims in Korea is still being considered by the Foreign Office, a spokesman said today.

The draft is understood to have been put forward by the United States and to have submitted to the other 13 Governments who have troops in Korea.

The spokesman said that he could not confirm a press report that at their regular meeting yesterday the 14 nations had agreed that the war should be pursued without regard to the 38th Parallel.—Reuter.

CHIFLEY'S PROMISES

Sydney, Mar. 28.

The Australian Labour Party leader, Mr Joseph Chifley, in a campaign speech tonight promised that if elected he would not revalue the Australian pound.

Mr Chifley pledged continuance of a policy of full tariff protection for Australian industries.

The Australian pound is 25 per cent below sterling and many foreign as well as Australian experts believe it is undervalued. There has been agitation from many quarters for a long time to appreciate the pound to sterling parity.

Mr Chifley's main attack was on inflation. He charged that the government had failed to keep its election promise to put value back in the pound. He claimed Labour gave the country a stability equalled only by one other (unidentified) country in the world but said the Conservatives in 1948 defeated Labour's proposed price control referendum.

"After that we became constitutionally disarmed in the face of inflation at home and abroad," he added.

He said the Senate deadlock, which the government hopes the election will solve, was not the cause of the government's inability to deal with inflation. Parliament must be empowered to control prices.—United Press.

Serious Defeat For Congress

Calcutta, Mar. 28.

The first major defeat of the Indian National Congress Provincial Government Party in the recent municipal elections was announced today at Howrah, an industrial town near Calcutta.

The party lost 16 of its 30 seats to a united leftist opposition group, including Communists and Socialists. It had formerly held all the seats.—Reuter.

GROMYKO'S NEW PROPOSAL

(Continued from Page 1)

tion—just as they pretended that their actions in Korea did not amount to aggression. But aggression remained aggression—even if you carry a cross in one hand and a gun in the other," M. Gromyko said.

Referring to the Balkan peace treaties, M. Gromyko said that Dr Jessup had repeated "old fables and slanderous accusations," claiming that these treaties had been violated.

He said that the Soviet Union "welcomed" the action of the Governments of Rumania, Bulgaria and Hungary, which had made short work of "foreign agents employed to subvert the regimes chosen by the people".

It was high time that the United States realised that not all countries were ready to throw open their doors and accept domination by them, as had been done by the Philippines and other American satellites, M. Gromyko said.

Dr Jessup pointed out that the new Western item on the Balkan treaties had not been put forward to complicate the discussion but in view of Russian insistence that Trieste should be discussed separately.

THE REDRAFT

A Soviet spokesman said after the meeting today that the re-draft of the agenda item submitted by M. Gromyko was as follows:

"The examination of the causes of the present international tensions in Europe and of the means necessary to secure a real and lasting improvement in the relations between the Soviet Union, the United States, Britain and France including the following questions:

"On the demilitarisation of Germany.

"On the reduction of the armed forces of the Big Four and in connection with this the discussion of the existing level of armaments and the question of the establishment of international control over the implementation of the reduction of armed forces.

"On other measures for the elimination of the threat of and the fear of aggression.

"On the fulfilment of the present treaty obligations and agreements of the four Powers".—Reuter.

ATOMIC SPY TRIAL

New York, Mar. 28.

The government today demanded a verdict of guilty for three Americans charged with delivering "safeguards to our security" into the hands of a power that would wipe us off the face of the earth." The three alleged atomic spies were Julius Rosenberg and his wife and Morton Sobell.

The United States Attorney, Mr. Irving Saypol, told the jury, "These conspirators stole the most important scientific secrets ever known to mankind from this country and delivered them to the Soviet Union."—United Press.



You can't help smiling when you're young and pretty with every chance of making a name on the stage. Madeleine Mono, above, has already been in three shows although she is still only 15, and life is going with a swing.

Collapse Of The Red Regime In East Germany Predicted

Berlin, March 28.

Mayor Ernst Reuter of West Berlin said today the East German Communists are convinced their movement is cracking up and eventually will collapse.

"They are so afraid that the day is near," Reuter said in an interview; "that they are going about telling their friends the Russians forced them to become Communists."

Reuter, who has become a symbol of West Berlin's freedom, said the Western Allies should take advantage of the "increasing resistance" to Communism in the Soviet zone by leading the fight for one thing the Germans cherish after freedom—German unity.

The Mayor said the Communists are a small minority and that their hateful methods are universally disliked. He said, without the Russians behind them, the German Reds would be lost.

There is increasing resistance in the Soviet zone, he said. Asked what kind of resistance, Reuter said the S.E.D. (Communist Party) is a "prisoner surrounded by the people, and most of the Party members are already looking for ways to save (their skins). In every village and town they are going around trying to line up their friends who will swear they really were not working for the Russians, that they were forced to do it, and that they really favoured the West, and so on."

"The Soviet Union will never be able to digest West Germany, and they know it."

The Socialist Mayor, once the secretary of Lenin and head of the Berlin Communist Party until 1919, when he denounced Moscow's control of the Party, called on the West to make Berlin the economic

as well as political symbol of Western superiority over the Kremlin.—United Press.

A GRAVEYARD SURPRISE

Tokyo, Mar. 28.

American troops pushing forward north of Uijongbu on the western Korean front yesterday came upon a precisely laid out and fastidious Chinese military cemetery.

The small graveyard contained 20 graves dug in rows of five. Each grave bore the dead man's name, unit and home town.

There were also 20 additional open graves waiting to be filled. An American officer expressed the opinion that the Chinese Communists estimated their casualties beforehand and dug the graves in readiness for a quick disposal of the bodies.—Reuter.

London, Mar. 28.

Air raid sirens wailed again in a part of central and north London today, bringing back war-time memories to many thousands.

In an official test the well-known "Moaning Minnie" a warning warble, and the "All Clear", a long, high pitched note, sounded for about an hour.—Reuter.

Canadian Brigade Begins To Move

Fort Lewis, Mar. 28.

A small advance party of the 25th Canadian Infantry Brigade has sailed from a West Coast port for Korea, it was announced today.

The party will make arrangements for the arrival of combat elements of the Canadian Brigade in Korea. It sailed aboard the US army transport, Joseph Martinez.—United Press.

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NOTICE

Owing to the further increase in the cost of Newsprint, coupled with the difficulty in obtaining supplies, it has been decided to discontinue the Noon edition of the Hongkong Telegraph as from 1st April, 1951. The China Mail will take over the special features now appearing in the Telegraph.

The unexpired portions of prepaid subscriptions are now being refunded.

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